

Tribute to President Frost Who is to Retire Next September

(FROM THE LEXINGTON LEADER)

Much interest attaches to the news that Professor William J. Hutchins, of Oberlin College, will succeed Professor William Goodell Frost as president of Berea. Under Professor Frost, Berea College has gone forward with rapid and tremendous strides, until today it is one of the most widely known, as well as one of the most useful, institutions of learning in America. In its peculiar field Berea has accomplished so much for the youth of its commonwealth, so much for the cause of higher education, so much for that section of Kentucky to which it has made its strongest appeal, that too much cannot be said in commendation of the man who has been its guide and source of inspiration in recent years.

Failing health, due to the sacrifices made for Berea, now compels Doctor Frost to retire from active management of the affairs of the college. His devoted friends, and many hundreds of his old students, now occupying places of honor and responsibility the country over, will wish for him many more years of comfort and usefulness in a less exacting occupation. The incoming president of Berea will find a high mark at which to aim.

No finer gentleman, no more devoted friend of education, no more consecrated Christian than Doctor Frost has ever labored in Kentucky.

All Glad Whiskey is Gone

The absence of strong drink is making jails and poorhouses entirely empty in many counties. Many of the very men who fought prohibition most bitterly are now strongly in favor of it. There is not a single thing that gives America such an advantage in the industries and trade of the world as Prohibition. Other nations are getting ready to follow.

Down With High Prices

It is no advantage to me to get double price for my work, if I have to pay double prices for all my supplies. There are some ways in which we can all help bring down prices:

One way is to buy less. We can wear old clothes a little longer, and delay the buying of many things. When there is less demand for things the price will have to come down.

Another way is to produce more. We can have more of our own things. Now is the time to plan for large crops, and many head of young stock.

DONORS' DAY

Wednesday, April 14th, was celebrated at Berea College as Donors' Day. A holiday was given to the students. All gathered in the Main Chapel at 10 o'clock and listened to an address by President Frost in which he told of the many friends of Berea College who had given financial aid to the institution.

The day set apart is the birthday of Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, who has given very large amounts to the college. As the President told of the interest of the many donors the students were led to a deeper feeling of gratitude to the men and women who have made possible the institution which is educating them.

Professor Shutt spoke on "Student Gifts." Professor Groves spoke on "Plain Living and High Thinking." Mr. Fielder gave an address on "The Gift of the Mountains." Dean Waugh predicted "The Time When Berea Will Be Rich."

WHAT MISSIONARIES SAY ABOUT THE DRINK EVIL

"One of the habits of the west which the Egyptians have adopted since the days of Napoleon and the British occupation is the indulgence in strong drink. Everywhere on walls and fences and billboards and in every newspaper of the polyglot city of Cairo, you may see conspicuous advertisements of English and Scotch whisky, French cognac, German beer and Greek wines."
—Samuel M. Zwemer.

"Since the armistice wherever the allies have set foot they have turned the country wet. Saloons are springing up in the sacred city of Constantinople like mushrooms, whereas formerly liquor was sold only in European stores and hotels patronized by its followers. In Asia Minor, too, all zones occupied by the allied troops are getting wetter and wetter."
—Essad Bey, of Turkey.

"The drink evil was introduced among non-Christian peoples by emissaries from western nations. With truth, therefore, it may be said that so-called Christian nations have been responsible not only for drugging China with opium but debauching Africa with alcohol."
—John R. Mott.

"If you put upon one side all the good that the Anglo-Saxon race has done for the backward nations of the world through missionary activity and upon the other side the harm that has been done through the opium and liquor traffic, my judgment is that the harm that has been done over-balances the good."
—Bishop McConnell.

"Among the foreigners who set the pace of drinking in Latin America, North Americans are not the least influential, and the 'American Bar' is one of the best known exponents of our boasted civilization."
—Rev. Webster E. Browning, Uruguay.

"As to the natives, not only on the west coast of Africa, but also in all Africa, wherever they are in touch with European commercial relations and the traffic is allowed, I believe that fully seventy-five per cent of their demoralization in home life and in personal character comes from liquor."
—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, 1900.

"I am profoundly convinced that there is no hope of elevating the simple and very ignorant people found in many parts of the tropical world, while the wretched drinks which are usually sold to them are tolerated in any shape whatever."
—Bishop J. M. Thoburn, India.

"One great argument used against the Christians when we preach righteousness, temperance, purity, is, 'you must have more saloons in America than there are in any other country.'"
—Dr. Williams Jessup, Syria.

KIDNAPED BOY AND HIS HOME



View of the residence of E. R. Little, Lexington, Ky., whose twelve-year-old son, Paul (insert) was kidnapped and a ransom of \$25,000 demanded. Revenge is thought to have been the motive. The boy was found nearly starved in a hotel bathroom where he had been locked for several days.

Kentucky News

Washington, Apr. 12.—The next big battleship built by the United States will bear the name Kentucky if it is authorized and begun while Josephus Daniels is secretary of the navy. Secretary Daniels today promised this to Congressman R. Y. Thomas, Jr., of Kentucky.

Whitesburg, April 10.—The Marrowbone Mining Company, in the Marrowbone field east of here, is resuming work after being closed for nearly a month as a result of a fire which destroyed the tipple and other improvements. It is said the company is planning a building campaign, including construction of a number of miners' homes, a Y. M. C. A. and church building.

Mayfield, April 10.—The indicted night riders are coming to the city today, surrendering and making bond. Many have already arrived and others are en route, and it is probable that most of them will have been before the court before the day is gone. The substantial farmers of the county from the section where the night riders live are volunteering to sign the bonds.

Increase in wages for nearly all classes of mine workers, ranging from 20 to 43 per cent, and averaging about \$1 a day for all workmen affected, were agreed on by representatives of miners and operators of District No. 23, United Mine Workers, and the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association, at a conference Saturday, at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Apr. 11.—Bread will advance one cent a loaf in price tomorrow through agreement of practically all bakers in Louisville with the exception of some stores that maintain their own bakeries. Heretofore the price has been 10 cents a loaf in Louisville. According to the Fair Price Commission, the increase is not acceptable to it, but the commission is powerless to prevent it.

Richmond, Ky., Apr. 11.—Spring term of the Eastern Kentucky Normal School, which began last week, has the largest enrollment for any term since the war, the number up to Saturday being 740, with other students coming in. The enrollment of young men students is unusually large, according to school officials.

Imprisonment in the state penitentiary at Frankfort for the remainder of his life was the punishment meted out to James Welch, farmer, of Donerail, for the murder of J. S. Thomason, traveling salesman, on December 24, 1919, by the jury which heard his case and reached a verdict early Sunday morning.

Confined in the jury room from 9 o'clock Saturday night, when the case was placed in its hands, the jury twelve hours later at 9 o'clock Sunday morning announced that it had reached an agreement and wished to report the verdict to the court.

Organization of a \$500,000 cooperative building and loan association will be pushed by the housing committee of the Lexington Board of (Continued on Page Five)

U. S. News

Washington, April 10.—The Federal Board for Vocational Education today asked Congress to appropriate \$19,303,000 for 1921 to be used in the care, rehabilitation and training of wounded soldiers.

Chicago, April 10.—Started as a freight tie-up, the railroad strike today invaded the passenger field in New York, where several trains were canceled, while freight tie-up continued to spread among yard switching crews from coast to coast.

Washington, April 9.—The Senate elections committee today ordered a full and immediate investigation of the Ford-Newberry election by the subcommittee, of which Senator Watson, Republican, of Indiana, is chairman and which was appointed to recount the ballots cast in Michigan for both candidates.

Washington, Apr. 13.—(Associated Press).—Deportation of 390 of the 3,000 persons arrested in radical raids by the Department of Justice against Communist and Communist Labor parties several months ago has been ordered by the Department of Labor. A review issued by the department today said 1,323 of the cases had been finally disposed of with 933 dismissals ordered.

Chicago, April 13 (Associated Press).—Gov. Frank O. Lowden carried his home State today on the face of incomplete unofficial returns in the Republican Presidential preference primary with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood second and Senator Hiram Johnson third, the latter's name being written in by voters.

Washington, April 12.—The Senate refused today to strike out of the army reorganization bill the provision for voluntary universal training recently substituted for the military committee's plan for obligatory training. The motion of Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, to strike out, was defeated, 37 to 9.

Washington, April 13.—President Wilson today called a meeting of the cabinet for tomorrow to discuss "the general situation."

White House officials would not say that the "unauthorized" railroad strike has prompted the call, but it was understood that this would be the principal subject of discussion. With freight traffic in the East seriously crippled, administration officials regard the strike situation as very serious. The President has been kept advised as to general conditions.

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer was studying additional reports today from Department of Justice field agents and was expected to make a complete report with recommendations to the executive.

"Jerusalem now has a brewery, and there is a distillery on Mt. Lebanon. American saloons have been opened in Damascus, but no new Christian missionary work is allowed to open in these lands at present." —Missionary Review of the World.

SHOULD BLAME HIGH OFFICERS

LAWSUITS SHOULD BE INITIATED AGAINST CREEL, REPORT OF CONGRESSMEN STATES.

"Official Bulletin" Sold By Federal Censor to R. W. Babson, Joint Committee Contents—War Time Organ Used By Propagandists.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Legal proceedings by the Government against George Creel, former Chairman of the Committee on Public Information; Roger W. Babson, of Wellesley Hills, Mass., and others concerned in the transfer of the committee's war publication, the "Official Bulletin," to Babson are recommended in a report made public by Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Republican, chairman, and Representative Edgar R. Kless, of Pennsylvania, Republican, vice chairman of the Joint Congressional Printing Committee. The report charges that Babson obtained the "Bulletin" in March, 1919, by "secret connivance" with Creel and others "without the Government receiving a cent in compensation" and urges that suit be brought to obtain "just compensation" for the Government. Numerous abuses in Government publications, including army and navy and other war service journals, are charged in the report.

A number of these publications, it says, were used for propaganda favorable to the League of Nations, to the liquor interests and to officers in charge. Advertisements, the report asserts, included "get-rich-quick" oil speculations and political propaganda improper in Government publications. Another alleged abuse of Government funds charged by the report was printing of 30,144,302 speeches of Federal officials at an expense of \$442,798 to the Government. Paper consumed totaled 1,451,000 pounds. As members of Congress must pay for copies of their speeches, the report says, the "gross abuse" resulting from the free printing of other Federal officials' speeches should be stopped. The report says that the committee, under its power to supervise Government printing, investigated 266 journals, magazines and periodicals and discontinued 111, at a saving of \$1,200,000 annually. Eight army and navy newspapers and magazines were suppressed at a saving of \$400,000. "This has been done," the report states, "without a single protest from any man in the ranks, chiefly in whose interests it had been urged, the publications were printed."

"The objections to discontinuing came entirely from high ranking officers. The committee has no desire whatever to hamper or discourage the men of the army or navy in publication of their own magazines and newspapers. In fact, it heartily indorses and approves such expression of Americanism. Government controlled, censored or subsidized newspapers are utterly un-American, and the committee earnestly hopes that this Prussian idea will find no root or favor here." A number of the war service publications, the report declares, "were established largely for the self-glorification of certain interests and to provide comfortable and safe places for a large number of men who found such occupation to be more congenial than active service in the trenches." While conceding that numerous war publications were necessary and helpful during the world war, the report says that other "cravings for the limelight undoubtedly were inspired by the bombastic activities of the Committee on Public Information, headed by the master publicist, George Creel." The law giving to the Printing Committee control over Government publications, the report declares, "nipped in the bud the greatest propaganda scheme the country ever has executed."

Fourteen Are Held in Columbus. Columbus, O.—What is declared by police officers to be the start of a nation-wide campaign against four alleged big lottery companies operating throughout the country, was taken when 14 Columbus men were arrested on charges of having sold lottery tickets or having promoted a lottery. More than \$100,000 worth of lottery tickets were seized here, police say.

The situation in the Rhine Valley makes the position of the United States a peculiar one. General Allen, with about twenty thousand soldiers, is stationed at Coblenz. He is under the authority of President Wilson, as commander-in-chief of the army, and we are still legally at war with Germany. If he cooperates with Marshall Foch it must be informally and not by placing his troops under that commander. The situation is one which requires tact and involves many interesting possibilities.

World News

In place of the Peace Treaty, Congress is trying to pass a resolution declaring war with Germany at an end. This measure has already passed the House and is before the Senate for action. There is some doubt in regard to constitutionality of the measure and it falls far short of the position that the United States should take at this time. There is reason to believe President Wilson will veto the resolution and it is to be hoped that the people of the United States will not be satisfied with any such makeshift.

The German breach of the Versailles Treaty in entering the neutral zone, east of the Rhine to suppress the radical rising has led France to enter the zone, also, and occupy several of the cities. She did this without consent of the other allies but she much desires their moral support, if they can give no more. England and Italy have already indicated that they will back France to that extent. The suspicion that France has of Germany's honest intentions is natural, at least, and Germany must pay the price of her own loss of credit.

The new Secretary of State has been much embarrassed during the week by the action of Irish-American women in picketing the British embassy and insisting on distributing tracts on Irish independence to those coming and going. There is a comic side to the matter as some of the prettier picketers were invited into the Embassy to drink tea, but the Secretary fears the effect on Great Britain and an order has been issued that further picketing will result in arrests. It is a serious offense to meddle with diplomatic quarters in a foreign country, and nations are under obligation to prevent it.

A leading member of the House of Parliament in Canada has aroused much comment by stating clearly and logically the predicament that the Senate reservation depriving Canada of a vote in the League of Nations would have on her relations with Great Britain. He said that one of two results would follow, either Canada must become a province of Great Britain and lose much of her former independence, or she must break loose from the mother country altogether and become wholly independent. This statement suggests the change that the war has brought about.

The entrance of Venezuela completed the list of South American states that have entered the covenant and become members of the League of Nations. Whether the United States joins or not the League is a reality, is meeting regularly and is being recognized as a medium for managing questions of importance. There is no question that it meets a need and will gain strength as the years pass. The people of the United States will not be satisfied to stay on the outside when they once awake to the real merits of the question.

That conditions are improving in Mexico is evidenced by the fact that notice has been given that her financial minister will soon resume the payment of interest on the foreign loans made by Mexico. At a time when European countries cannot meet interest charges Mexico will regain confidence among nations by this means. The case of Mexico has been a hard one and it is pleasant to note that she is coming to her own. The people will need help for many years as it is after all a process of education that will win.

The taking of Vladivostok by Japan has raised many questions among observers of world affairs. She professed to do this for the purpose of safeguarding her own interests, and as a means of defense against the Bolsheviks, who have established Soviet rule in all Siberia. It is believed that trouble will ensue and that Russia will seek to force Japan out as soon as she feels that her new government is strong enough. Russia and Japan have problems that are but little less difficult than those between France and Germany.